

Dry Agents Go After Dealers Caught Before

First Convictions Fail to Stop Sales and Many Places Continue Their Business, Quigley Says

More Subpoenas Issued

Week's Raids Declared to Be Only the Beginning of Clean-Up of Entire City

Failure of the first arrest to stop bootleggers from selling liquor has moved John J. Quigley, Assistant Supervising Prohibition Enforcement Agent, to concentrate the energies of his staff on those who have been arrested before.

"As long as violators persist, after having once been convicted," said Mr. Quigley yesterday, "the public generally gets the idea that, even with the strenuous work being done by prohibition agents the law has very dull teeth. It is also greater satisfaction for the agents to make a case against second offenders. The law provides that the punishment for such shall be imprisonment for from one month to five years in addition to a fine of from \$200 to \$2,000."

Mr. Quigley said that several places had gained a reputation for reopening after cases had been made against them and selling liquor as if nothing had ever happened.

The Tribune published an article on Friday quoting prohibition agents on the difficulties in stopping saloon-keepers from bringing liquor from their homes and near-by apartments and selling it after their stocks in their places of business had been seized.

The first search warrant permitting entrance to a private house was issued yesterday in Brooklyn.

Michael Gentile, 1202 York Street, is alleged to have sold a bottle of whisky for \$5 to Daniel Borse, of 25 Lafayette Street. Borse is said to have sold some of the liquor to Andrew Hudgins, of 61 Willoughby Street. Borse and Gentile were arrested yesterday. Borse pleaded guilty before Federal Judge Chatfield and was fined \$100 and sentenced to thirty days in jail.

The search warrant affected Gentile's premises. He and Hudgins were held in \$1,000 bail each by the United States Commissioner Barmore in Brooklyn for a hearing.

New Forces at Work

Now that Mr. Quigley has gathered here a number of agents from other cities in New York, he is making them work and is doing everything in his power to prove his statement that Wednesday's raids were only the start of a grand clean-up. He got twenty-nine cases that day and \$75,000 worth of liquor.

On Friday and yesterday the agents were sent out again. They had just

finished on Thursday a rather unsuccessful tour of the Bronx which netted them only three arrests.

It is doubtful whether the results of the raids of yesterday and the day before will be fully known until Tuesday, when the subpoenas are returnable to the United States Commissioner. The men traveled without search warrants and resorted to trickery to gain their ends. It is understood that they paid particular attention to second offenders.

Some of those who were subpoenaed Friday were Mattos Pasacual, 1732 Wilbur Avenue; David Klein, 72 West Ninety-eighth Street, a tailor shop; Thomas J. Masley, 125 Manhattan Street; Samuel Ginsberg, bartender, and Isaac Ginsberg, owner, 41 Old Slip; Lawrence Crane, Sixty-seventh Street and Second Avenue, and William Walter, Sixty-seventh Street and Third Avenue.

Tailor Sold Liquor as Side Line

Klein, agent, said, admitted he was the liquor business as a side line. His argument was that it helped him get trade for his tailor shop. Before the agents could induce him to part with any of his liquor they had to have their clothes pressed.

Other subpoenaed are Abraham Katz, 202 Henry Street; Dan and William Kow, 112 Avenue A; Thomas Irwin, 64 First Avenue; Charles Eberstein, 116 First Avenue, and M. Gallo and Benny Bordofsky, 141 Monroe Street.

All the children in the neighborhood, and the women with their babies, and the men who had nothing better to do gathered to watch Eberstein's ten barrels of whisky thrown into a government truck and hauled away.

According to Isadore Einstein, prohibition agent, who seized Eberstein's liquor by means of his familiarity with the Polish language, the stock was worth about \$10,000. Einstein says that Eberstein's heart was broken when he realized that his ten barrels were about to leave him. They represented the invested savings of a lifetime, and he had had them only one day, the agent says.

Lebanon State Proclaimed

Beirut Is Capital Under French Supervision

PARIS, Sept. 4.—Proclamation of the new state of Lebanon was made at Beirut on September 1 by General Gouraud, French High Commissioner for Syria. The new state will be bounded on the north by the River Khabr, from which it will extend southward to the frontier of Palestine, and its eastern boundary is fixed along the hills to the east of Lebanon.

Beirut, the chief city of the country, is the seat of government, which has been granted administrative autonomy. The national flag will be the French colors, with the cedar of Lebanon on the white part of the banner.

Columbia and Rutgers Will Unite in Agriculture Course

Announcement was made yesterday that Columbia University had combined with Rutgers College and the State University of New Jersey in establishing a four-year course in agriculture leading to the degree of bachelor of science.

The first two years will be spent for the most part at Columbia and the last two at New Brunswick, N. J. The degree will be awarded by Rutgers College. Registration will begin September 15 and end September 21. Instruction will start September 22.

Federal Reserve Note Circulation Shows Expansion

Government Deposits Increase by 21.9 Millions, Report Says; Foreign Credits Take Big Drop

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Aggregate increases of 77.8 millions in discounted bills on hand, accompanied by an increase of 17.2 millions in net deposits and a further expansion by 39.6 millions of Federal Reserve note circulation are indicated in the Federal Reserve Board's consolidated weekly bank statement, issued as at close of business yesterday. As against these increases in deposit and note liabilities, cash reserves show a reduction of nearly \$10,000,000, with the consequence that the banks' reserve ratio shows a decline for the week from 43.2 to 42.5 per cent.

Holdings of paper obtained by United States war obligations increased by 18.1 millions, those of other discounted paper by 59.7 millions, while acceptances bought in open market show a reduction of 8.5 millions. Treasury certificates on hand went up by 5.9 millions, while total earning assets show an increase for the week of 75.2 millions.

Of the total of 133.2 millions of paper obtained by government war obligations, 661.5 millions, or 49.6 per cent, were obtained by Liberty bonds; 217.2 millions, or 23.8 per cent, by Victory notes, and 354.2 millions, or 26.6 per cent, by treasury certificates, as against 50.2, 25.4 and 25.4 per cent of a corresponding total of 131.4 millions shown the week before.

Discounted paper held by the Boston and Cleveland banks includes more than 212 millions of paper discounted for the New York bank and six other reserve banks in the South and Middle West, while acceptance holdings of the Philadelphia, Cleveland, and San Francisco banks are inclusive of 33.5 millions of bankers' bills purchased from the New York and Chicago banks, compared with 48.9 millions reported the week before.

Government deposits show an increase of 21.9 millions, members' reserve deposits an increase of 11.3 millions; other deposits, including largely foreign government credits and non-members' clearing accounts, declined by 4.1 millions, while the "float" carried by the Reserve banks and treated as a deduction from gross deposits shows an increase of 11.3 millions. As a consequence, calculated net deposits are 17.2 millions larger than the week before. All the banks, except Cleveland, report substantial additions to their outstanding note circulation, the total including, besides 39.6 millions of Federal Reserve notes, also 4.5 millions of Federal Reserve Bank notes.

Gold reserves, because of further export withdrawals for shipment to Japan and South America, declined by 9.5 millions, while other cash reserves show a reduction of 0.4 millions. The banks' capital account shows an increase of \$75,000 in consequence of moderate Federal Reserve stock issues by nine Reserve banks.

Courteous Policeman Rewarded by Putnam

Publisher Charged With Speeding on Long Island Sends \$10 for Fine and Box of Cigars

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Sept. 4.—Motorcycle Patrolman Howard Janssen was somewhat perturbed to-day when he received a parcel by mail that was about the right size and heft to contain a neat and efficient bomb. After consulting Justice of the Peace Johnson, however, he decided to open it without soaking it in water.

It was excellent advice, for the box contained cigars—a lot of them, and prime ones, too. It also contained the card of G. T. Putnam, of New York, a member of a publishing firm. Patrolman Janssen served a summons upon him for speeding a few days ago. When the day came for him to appear a letter arrived instead, enclosing \$10 with which to pay the fine and saying that it had been a pleasure to have so courteous a policeman as Janssen serve a summons on him.

The patrolman and the justice of the peace had agreed at the time that the ends of justice had been served. Yesterday, each of them smoking a cigar, reaffirmed this judgment.

Mayflower Historians in Tercentenary Celebration

British and Dutch Speakers at Plymouth Take Issue With American Writers

PLYMOUTH, England, Sept. 4.—The Mayflower tercentenary celebration, which will continue until September 11, began to-day with a historical and literary conference, participated in by British, Dutch and American Mayflower historians. At the conference British and Dutch speakers took issue with some American writers who believe that most of the Mayflower historical research work has been completed.

Dr. Rendel Harris, chairman of the English-speaking union, who maintained that he had found part of the hull of the Mayflower used as a support for a barn in England, and Dr. Diploojon, of Leyden, both said that much of the history of the Pilgrim fathers remains to be found.

They produced newly discovered documents giving details of the more intimate side of the lives, activities and relationships of the Pilgrims and declared they expected to find many more.

The people of Plymouth have endeavored to make this primarily an American celebration. The tSars and Strips predominate in the generous decorations throughout the city. Organizers of the celebration, however, frankly voice their disappointment at the small number of Americans in Plymouth. They hope that many more will come during the height of the ceremonies early next week.

Catherine Carswell's Open The Door! "Far and away the best of recent first novels."—N. Y. Eve Post. Third printing, \$2.00.

Harcourt, Brace & Howe.

Miss Sally J. Pettit To Be Married Sept. 22

Will Be Bride of Donald S. Rogers, Son of Lee, Mass., Banker

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Sally Jean Pettit to Donald Sheldon Rogers, September 22, at 4 p. m., at All Angels Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street.

Miss Pettit is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Pettit, of this city. She received her education at Mount Vernon Seminary, Washington, and also at the Wallcourt School. Her father is president of the Realty Company of America.

Mr. Rogers is a graduate of Williams College. He is the son of Edward S. Rogers, a banker, of Lee, Mass., and a director and officer of the Lee National and Lee Savings Bank, of that city. After the ceremony there will be a reception at the Hotel Biltmore.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Jones and Ensign Artyn L. Main, U. S. N., was solemnized August 25, at Pasadena, Calif. Mrs. Main is the daughter of the late Dr. George Heber Jones and Mrs. Jones, who, for twenty-two years were among the pioneer Methodist missionaries to Corea. Mrs. Main was born in Chemulpa, Corea. Ensign Main is a son of the Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Main, Methodist missionaries to Shanghai, China. He was graduated from Annapolis in June and is stationed at San Diego, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Heydt, of Montclair, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gertrude Heydt, to Raymond Hilton Weed, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Weed, of Newburgh, N. Y.

All-Occasion Hat Appears in Gold or Mauve

From The Tribune's European Bureau
LONDON, Aug. 6.—The most popular hat in London at the present time is a large, shady, openwork rush hat, handpainted gold or mauve.

The brim is so flexible that it can be bent about according to the wearer's fancy. Two slots are cut in the crown, the raw edges being bound with gold or mauve braid. A broad silk ribbon is threaded through these slots and either tied in a bow or knotted and left with long ends, again according to the taste of the wearer, the ribbon being changed to match any frock.

The hat is seen on all occasions, from river and tennis to garden party and afternoon toilette, the arrangement of the ribbon and the angle of the brim being altered to give a demure, elaborate or jaunty effect, as the case may be.

Towne Sued for \$9,608

Dr. J. W. Hill Charges He Was Forced to Pay Note He Indorsed

The Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill, chancellor of Lincoln University and associated with the Republican National Committee, filed a suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to recover \$9,608 from Charles A. Towne, formerly Democratic United States Senator from Minnesota and later a Congressman from New York.

Dr. Hill is suing on a note for \$11,500 which, he says, Mr. Towne made in 1917 to his own order, payable in four months and carrying 6 per cent interest. Dr. Hill indorsed the note, it is alleged, and delivered it to Mr. Towne, who negotiated the paper. Payment was refused when the note

was presented upon maturity, it is charged. In the interim the written promise of Mr. Towne to pay the \$11,500 had passed into the possession of Theodore E. Burton, former United States Senator from Ohio. Dr. Hill says and charges that he was forced to pay Mr. Burton \$10,000 in satisfaction of the note. Mr. Towne, it is alleged, repaid only \$750.

Special Victrola Outfit

Victrola Eleven

\$150.00

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\$9.00 down and balance in small monthly payments

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Helping Soft Coal Users Fill Their Bins

The Wholesaler Sells a Service

The "stock-in-trade" of the Wholesale coal dealer is the good will of his customers.

The nature of the commodity is such that stocks cannot be carried.

The wholesaler sells a service to his customers.

The degree of satisfaction to the customer is the quality of the service, which includes the price.

These facts completely refute the imputation that reputable wholesalers have taken part in the loading price of coal to consumers. The nature of his relationship to his customer is such that to do so would jeopardize the good will of the customer, which is the wholesaler's best asset.

The fact that responsible wholesale coal houses in large number have been for years performing this service for their customers is proof that the business acumen of the wholesaler is too acute to commit commercial hari-kari by an action which would tend to destroy the good will of the customer.

As an earnest of the truth of the foregoing and the constant and careful attention the wholesaler gives to the protection of the interests of the consumer, the following is quoted:

There was held in this city recently a conference of wholesalers, attended by Messrs. George M. Dexter, of Dexter & Carpenter, Inc., John W. Whitley, of Whitley & Kemmerer, M. F. Burns, of Burns Bros., and Charles S. Allen, Secretary of the Wholesale Coal Trade Association of New York, Inc., representing the New York trade; Messrs. Harlow C. Voorhees, President of the Philadelphia Wholesale Coal Trade Association, and Frank M. Ramsey, a member of the Board of Directors of the same Association representing the Philadelphia wholesale trade; and Mr. Benjamin H. Read, of Baltimore, representing the Maryland Wholesale Coal Association and the Baltimore trade. A member of the staff of the Department of Justice was present at this conference.

The situation as it existed at that date was carefully gone over by this committee, and as a result it adopted a program providing for the following:

First, that all members of the wholesale coal trade shall be requested and urged to sign a pledge not to take part in the purchase or sale of bituminous coal where the same has passed through the hands of more than one other wholesale house, (in this connection a sales agency of an operating company being regarded as a wholesaler). This action gives expression to the general disapproval in the trade of resale, and pyramiding of profits, and while it will have material effect upon only a small percentage of transactions because the substantial and reputable house does not engage in resales beyond the limit placed, and seldom to that extent, at the same time it will make it difficult, if not impossible, for the element which has been engaging in this practice to do business at all.

Second, it was recommended to the members of the wholesale coal trade that the gross maximum margin of profit be ten per cent on the invoice price at the place of sale.

Third, the Committee constitutes itself into a grievance committee and invites the public and members of the trade to present to it facts concerning abuses, which it will investigate fully and use every measure within its power to correct.

Fourth, that consumers of bituminous

coal are invited to communicate to the committee instances of failure of contractors to ship upon contracts, with a view to fully investigating such complaints to the end that contract obligations shall be fully carried out or consumers satisfied that if this cannot be done it is due to circumstances over which the contractor has no control.

Fifth, it is the view of the Committee that the unusual demand existing for bituminous coal at this time is due largely to consumers duplicating orders and the Committee has constituted itself into a clearing house for the purpose of eliminating the duplication of orders so far as the consumers care to or may be induced to avail themselves of its offices; at the same time requests of consumers for assistance in the procurement of coal to meet needs will be carefully investigated by the Committee in order to see that no consumer is receiving an undue share of the available coal on the market, but that, on the contrary, the same shall be directed into the channels where it will do the most to meet the requirements of those who are actually in need of coal to take care of their present demands. This branch of the subject will be carefully investigated by the Committee, as it has knowledge of the fact that in many instances where the cost of coal represents but a small fraction of the cost of manufacture of a given product, induced by the feeling of anxiety as to future supply, consumers have endeavored to accumulate large stocks of coal, even at excessive prices.

The Committee will meet regularly once a week, and oftener if necessary, to give full attention to these matters.

In order to provide machinery to take care of the requests of consumers on the Committee to assist in the procurement of coal for those who need it, Charles S. Allen, the Secretary of the Wholesale Coal Trade Association of New York, and whom the Attorney General appointed as the Executive Secretary of his committee, has been asked to act as the Secretary of this Emergency Committee and consumers are invited to send their requests to him at 90 West Street, New York City, whence they will be transmitted to the Committee for its prompt attention.

The Wholesale Coal Trade Association of New York, Inc., 90 West Street, New York City.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue) West 43d Street
Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Daily. Closed MONDAY (Labor Day), Sept. 6.

WOMEN'S AUTUMN APPAREL

THE advance models now on display are copies of originals from the leading European couturiers—models characterized by clever designing. Also many attractive American productions.

Autumn Dresses Featuring many new and unique style innovations evolved by American designers; also copies of original Paris models. Rich Fabrics skilfully transformed into Frocks of decided originality.

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Three Specials for Tuesday:

ALL-WOOL FINE TWILL SERGE—54-in.; soft finish in the popular shades of Navy Blue and Black. Per yard, **\$3.45**

IMPORTED ALL WOOL TARTAN PLAIDS—In the various Scotch Clans and sport effects. Per yard, **\$4.50**

ALL-WOOL TRICOTINE and POIRET TWILL—54 inches wide; superior quality, soft finish; in large variety of the new Fall colors, including Brown, Tan, Henna, Navy Blue and Black. Per yard, **\$6.50**

WOMEN'S SILK UNDERWEAR

Imported and American Makes

THE assortment comprises Crepe de Chines, Voile de Soies, Two-tone Chiffon effects, Flowered Georgette Crepes and Washable Satins at Exceptional Prices.

Crepe de Chine Nightgowns,
\$5.95, \$7.95, \$8.95

Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises,
In a variety of styles,
\$2.95, \$3.95, \$5.50

Crepe de Chine Step-in Drawers,
\$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.50

Specially Priced for Tuesday: BED COVERINGS

Blankets, Comfortables, Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases. Reliable qualities and seasonable weight.

White Wool Blankets	All-Wool Plaid Blankets
Single and double size. Per pair,	In attractive designs and colorings. Per pair,
\$9.50, 12.75, 17.50	\$17.95, 19.50, 21.75

Comfortables at \$4.50, 7.95, 12.50 ea.
Double size printed coverings in new designs.

MUSLIN PILLOW CASES

	42x36 in.	45x36 in.	50x36 in.
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Hemstitched ...	65c	70c	75c

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Hemstitched	\$2.00	2.35	2.60